Vol. III. Numb. 56.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From Wedneſday Auguſt 2d. to Friday Auguſt 4th. 1710.

PROPOSALS for Printing the Firſt Volume of the *BRITISH APOLLO* in Octavo, which is now in the Preſs, and will be Publiſh'd in *Michaelmas-Term* next, are to be had at Mr. *Clark*'s Bookſeller in *Birchin-Lane*, near the *Royal-Exchange*, Mr. *Carter*'s at the *Roſe* and *Crown*, in St. *Paul*'s-*Church-Yard*, Mr. *Harbin*'s at the *Roſe* next Door to the *Globe-Tavern* in the *Strand*, near *Charing-Croſs*, and of the Printer hereof, *J. May*, over againſt *Water-Lane Fleet-Street*, or of the Men in their Walks.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *PRAY, give me a Reaſon why Children may not be admitted to the Lords-Supper as well as Baptiſm, ſince they can Examin and Diſcern as well as Repent and Believe, and ſince all that were Circumciſed under the Law were to Eat the Paſſover. Pray, give an Anſwer as ſoon as poſſible, and you will Oblige,*

Your Servant and Subſcriber, &c.

A. Infant-Communion is not Forbidden by our Church, notwithſtanding that it is never Practiſed. And if it were Forbidden, we ſhou'd think ſuch a Prohibition may be well juſtified, becauſe there is not equal Reaſon for Infant-Communion as Infant-Baptiſm. For the Receiving of the *Euchariſt* is an Act of Knowledg and Piety: It ſuppoſes a Remembrance of *Chriſt's* Paſſion, a Thankfulneſs for the Benefits Received thereby, an Examination of the Worthineſs of the Reciever, and a Reſolution of Amendment of Life, of all which Actions Adult Perſons only are capable. Whereas Baptiſm is of the Nature of a Covenant, which a Minor with the help of Sponſors or Guardians is as capable of making as an Adult Perſon. It is true indeed that the Scripture ſays nothing expreſly, either of the Baptiſm or Communion of Infants: But if the Practice of the Primitive Church is any Rule to us, we have a whole Cloud of Witneſſes who Speak of the firſt as a Thing generally Practiſed, and which ought to be Practiſed in the Church: Whereas of Infant-Communion there are but few Inſtances. But tho' theſe may be good Reaſons againſt introducing of Infant-Communion amongſt us, yet we will not pretend they are of that Force as to make it abſolutely Unlawful, or thoſe Guilty of a Dangerous Error who now Practice it; as do the *Greek*, *Ruſſian* and *Abyſſin* Churches. Only we ſhall obſerve (againſt the *Anabaptiſts*) that if Infant-Communion be Lawful, Infant-Baptiſm is certainly ſo too, becauſe Baptiſm always precedes the Communion.

Q. Gentlemen, *I would deſire the favor of you, to Reſolve me this Queſtion, and your Opinion concerning it*, viz.

Whether or no, doth the Soul of a Man enter either into Heaven or Hell, as ſoon as the Breath is gone out of his Body?

In doing this you will Oblige your Humble Servant to Command,

A———w B———t.

A. We have already given our Opinion concerning this Matter, *Vol.* II. N°. 101 and 113, whither (to avoid Repetition) we referr the Querift.

Q. Gentlemen, *Pray, tell me in your next, whether in the Flood the Fiſhes were diſtroy'd or no?*

Yours, J. K.

A. 'Tis certain all were not deſtroy'd, but yet that vaſt Multitudes of them were ſo is as evident, if we conſider the State of the Flood. For it is Reaſonable to ſuppoſe that all the Preſent upper *Strata* of the Earth were in the Time that the Waters covered the Earth, looſe, ſeparated, and Floating about. Now ſuch a Heterogeneous Maſs of Corpuſcles every where diſperſed wou'd render the Waters (eſpecially towards the later end of their Subſiding) very Thick and Muddy, and ſo either Stifle or Poyſon ſuch Fiſhes as were Caſually Involved therein. As a Proof of this there are Shells

of Fishes found Buried at great Depths in the Ground all the World over; which Shells can be no other than the Remains of those Fishes that Perished at the Deluge. And this by the By is an invincible Proof which Nature itself affords of the Truth of that Universal Deluge against all Sceptics and Infidels. But without such a Deluge how cou'd these Shells come there?

Q. Gentlemen, *I being a frequent Reader and great Admirer of you Paper, make bold to Trouble you with a Question, which is this, I having observed that a Man sitting in a Chair, his Back to the Back of the Chair and his Legs by the fore Frame upon the Ground, cannot Rise off the Chair, except he bend his Body forwards or put his Legs backwards. In giving your Opinion what may be the Reason of this, you will Oblige,*

Your Admirer, C. M.

A. This Question is thus Proposed by *Aristotle* in his *Mechanics*, Why cannot a Man Rise up from his Seat, unless he either bend his Body forward, or thrust his Feet backward? But in the Posture of sitting, the Mans Legs are supposed to make a Angle with his Thighs, and his Thighs with his Back. For Resolution of this Subtil Problem, the Philosopher proposes two particulars, which are very Trivial and not worth Transcribing But to any one that understands *Statics* this is an easy Question. For while the Body is in this rectangular Position, the Thighs may be considered as a Leaver; one Principal Consideration concerning which, is, that the Power and Weight to be raised or moved are in a reciprocal Proportion of their Distance from the Fulciment when they Equiponderate. But in this Position of the Body the Fulciment which is the Legs is placed at the Extremity of the Leaver, so that there is both the whole Length of the Leaver itself and of the Burden with which it is loaded (*viz.* the upper part of the Body) on one side of the Fulciment, and nothing remains on the other side of it to cause an Equiponderacy, unless it be a very extraordinary strength of the Muscles and Sinews of the Knees. But if either the Weight of the Body be moved forward towards the Fulciment, or the Fulciment backward so as to be Perpendicularly under the Centre of Gravity of the Body, or if this Motion be made partly in both, an Equiponderancy will be thereby caused and so the whole Body easily brought to an erect Posture, With the help of a Diagram this matter might be more briefly and perhaps more intelligibly Explained; as the Curious Reader may see it done at the end of Dr. *Wallis's Mechanics.*

Q. Gentlemen, *Do you think Fondness looks handsome in a Couple after Marriage, if not, in which does it look most indecent in the Man or Woman?*

A. We think it looks very indecent, and imprudent in both. It satiates and clogs Peoples Stomachs, and makes 'em nauseate Marriage. To see a sprightly Energy in all the Offices of Friendship, to render them most agreeable to each other, and a perfect Harmony in all their Passions, always more inclinable to submit than insult, each making the others satisfaction their constant study; this creates an Appetite in the unmarried, to enter into that happy State of Life: But to see 'em always licking one another like Calves, it is fulsome. It also gives Grounds for suspicion, that their retir'd Conversation is not so very Harmonious. That to persuade the World they are happier than they really are, they exhibit such a deal of Love before People. For they who over-act a Part, are always suspected to have more of Art than Nature in it, by which they often miscarry in their Designs.

But, supposing in private, they exercised their Love Talents, as much as in publick, they then would be in danger of being soon bankrupt by their large Disbursements, nay, even Habit it self, would cancel the Pleasure, for in time their Lips would grow as familiar as the touch of their own to each other: The way to preserve the Pleasures of the Senses is to be frugal of them, for they all languish with Custom. Besides, they are mistaken if they think to convince People of Sense, of their inviolable Affections by these Demonstrations. The Proof of them lies in the Dispositions of the Mind, which if rightly in Tune, afford an eternal Spring of Musick, perpetually producing something new, which gives the most abstracted Delight, whereas this is only dull repetition of the same thing.

Policrates and his Lady were never seen to kiss one another, and yet it is impossible for any to know 'em, and not wish themselves in their Condition. They think to be always kissing one another shews that each suspects the others Constancy, that they must be always requiring fresh Pledges of Affection, which argues more the Defect, than Perfection of Conjugal Affection; while themselves are certain each desires to live only for the other's sake, therefore avoid such Instances of doubt; not but that we believe in private, such Endearments may pass, but they delight not to call Witnesses to 'em, as these Fondlings do, as if they would prosecute each other, in Case of breach of Articles; no, *Policrates* and his Lady are safe in each other's Honour, so can have no occasion for Evidence.

As to your second Question, *Whether this* Fondness *be most Indecent in a Man or Woman*, It is certainly most so in the Man, it appearing unnatural in him, and (as an Author has it) such a Man looks like a Woman with a Beard on, to be pointed at by the Boys in the Street. Besides, it may prove of dangerous Consequence, for some Men have kiss'd their Wives before Company, till they have learn'd others to kiss 'em too: Nay, their Wives may get such an Habit of Kissing, that it may become a second Nature to them, and if their Husbands be out of the way, it may not be in their power to forbear kissing some body else, and who have their Husbands to thank for it, but themselves, who taught 'em the knack.

POEMS.

A Reply to a late Answer of APOLLO, *beginning,*

It is not the Pleasure, *&c.*

Q. APOLLO, *then owns,*
That his Sex are all Fools,
Because we so easily,
Make 'em our Tools;
But then that more Guilty
Our selves are, be Braves,
And say's if they're Fools,
Then we must be Knaves;

BIBL. BODLEIANA

Because

Becauſe we decieve 'em
At Diſtance, with ſhow,
But when they approach us,
Much Wiſer they grow.
Is APOLLO *ſo Blind,*
When himſelf is all Light;
That he can't at a Diſtance,
Diſcover the Right?
But ſuppoſe us the laſt,
And your Sex the firſt,
Pray, whoſe Caſe, the Fool's,
Or the Knave's, *is the worſt.*
The Knave *may amend,*
And Recover his Fame,
But who's once a Fool,
Will be always the ſame.
The Knave *if he Proſpers;*
Reſpect will Command,
But the Fool *is deſpiſed,*
By the Scum of the Land.
Except you this Miſtery,
Better Explain,
You ought to Submit,
And allow us to Reign.

CLOE.

A. That *Knaves* are all *Fools,*
We will make it appear;
The *Wiſe* think their Honor,
Of all things moſt Dear,
'Tis that which adorns,
With bright Beauty the Mind,
In which all Contentment,
And Pleaſures they find.
The *Knaves* this bright Jewel,
Moſt Fooliſhly Barter,
And inſtead of a Prize,
Catch only a *Tartar.*
The Reaſon they're call'd ſo,
Is'n *Emphaſis* ſet,
To ſhew 'em the greateſt,
Our Hate to beget:
The one's ſuch by Art,
The other by Nature;
The *Bubbled* are *Fools,*
But *Decievers* are greater.
But Pardon us *CLOE,*
'Tis not our intent,
That ſuch *Fools* as theſe,
The Fair Sex are meant.
But ſince both the Titles,
To yours were annext,
We thus have proceeded,
To keep to our Text.

Q. Suppoſe that a Man
(As ſuppoſe it we can)
Dropt out of the Clouds, Sir, by chance,
And a Woman ſuppoſe,
From the Bower aroſe,
And each to the other advance.

Who ne'er in their Lives,
Heard of Husbands or Wives,
Nor ſo much as Diff'rence of Sex;
Nor how they came thither,
To what purpoſe neither,
The matter the more to perplex.

Now, ſince you know we
By Example agree,
And Court by the methods we've ſeen;
And if ſome before us,
The ways did not ſcore us,
Perhaps we in Love had ne'er been.

But how are theſe two,
Do you think like to do,
To each other Strangers till now;
Will they act, Sir, and move,
In our methods of Love,
Or only juſt meet, part and Bow?

A. If they've no more Brains,
Than you ſhew in your Strains,
Who can only by Preſident Court,
We ſuppoſe they'd juſt meet,
And Civilly Greet,
And there'd be an end of their Sport.

But if they've pretenſe,
To a little more Senſe,
They wou'd not ſo readily part,
But after Surprize,
Through each others Eyes,
They'd creep into each others Heart.

At firſt they might Purr,
Then a little Demurr,
Then Glances wou'd Kindle the Fire,
Then Pantings and Sighings,
And Murm'rings and Dyings,
Wou'd raiſe it to Ardent Deſire.

Thus Sweetly enjoying,
By Innocent Toying,
The Rapture of Blooming Delight;
The little *Blind Rover,*
Might teach 'em moreover——
And ſo, honeſt Queriſt, Good Night.

☞ Any Perſon may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo,* alſo whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the ſaid Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo,* over againſt *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street.*

SIR,

SIR,

THE Letters from *Lyons*, of the 27th Adviſe, That the Confederate Army under the Count de Taun, being arrived before Arches in the Col de L'Argentiere begun to Cannonade the ſame, the ſame the 20th, and oblig'd the Garriſon conſiſting of 150 Men, to Surrender the 22d Priſoners of War; That a Detachment of 4000 Men from the Army under that General is come down by the Col de Laur, and that Vandois having join'd ſome German Battalions, are advanced into the Valleys Lucern, St. Martin, and Chateau Dauphin; That the ſame Letters add, that the Duke of Berwick takes all poſſible meaſures to prevent the Deſigns of the Enemy but has not thought fit to alter the Diſpoſition of his Forces, till he knows which way the Count de Taun intends to March from the Valley of Barcelonette, where he is at Preſent. The Letters from the Camp at *Villers-Brulain*, Auguſt the 27th Adviſe, That the Enemy continue in their ſame Camp, which they are Intrenching with all poſſible application, and have ſent 20 Squadrons and 4 Battalions to Poſt themſelves behind Heſden, between St. Auſtreberte and Vaqueriette; That the Mareſchal de Villars took the 3d Inſtant an exact view of all the Paſſes on the River Ugy and the Scarpe to Arras, and orderred all the Bridges to be broken down; That he Poſted likewiſe ſome Infantry at Auzin, St. Aubin, Etrun, Pont d'Ugy and Duiſans the better to ſecure the Avenues to his Camp on that ſide; That the Siege of Bethune is carried on with all poſſible Vigor, and the Batteries have almoſt Ruined all the Defences of the Place, that the approaches are ſo far advanced that 'tis hop'd they will be Maſters of that Fortreſs before the 20th Inſtant.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

WHEREAS ALL THE SETS OF THE FIRST Volume of the ***BRITISH APOLLO*** have been for ſome time diſpos'd of, tho' none under 15 *s.* 6 *d. per* Set, Bound. The ſaid Vol. containing about 2000 Anſwers to Curious Queſtions, in moſt Arts and Sciences, approv'd of by many of the moſt Learned and Ingenious, of both Univerſities and of the Royal-Society, is now Reprinting in Octavo by Subſcription. The Terms are, each Subſcriber to pay 2 *s.* 6 *d.* in Hand and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* on the Delivery of each Book, Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges and Letter'd on the Back, none will be Sold under 6 *s.* by Reaſon there will be but very few Printed more then what will be Subſcribed for. *Note*, It will be Carefully Corrected, Amended and Improv'd (without Injury to the Senſe) by the Authors, that all that is Material will be Inſerted. They who Subſcribe for 6 Books to have a 7th Gratis, and to Bookſellers their uſual Allowance. Propoſals may be had, and a Printed Ticket given to thoſe who are willing to Subſcribe, at Mr. *Clark*'s Bookſeller, in *Birchin-Lane* near the *Royal-Exchange Cornhill*, Mr. *Carter*'s Bookſeller, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's-Church-Yard*, Mr. *Harbin* at the *Roſe*, ext Door to the *Globe-Tavern* in the *Strand*, near *Charing-Croſs*, or of *J. Mayo* Printer hereof, over againſt *Water-Lane Fleet-Street*, and of the Men in their Walks.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Firſt and Second Claim is made at the Office of Aſſurance on Marriage, in Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street, which amounts to 37 l. 12 s. The firſt will be paid on Saturday next, and the 2d on the 15th of Auguſt, wherefore all Perſons concern'd are deſired to pay 2 s. into the Joint-Stock, purſuant to the 1ſt Article, or they will be excluded. The 2 Claimants maried each other and have paid but 2 s. each, which ſufficiently ſhews the great Advantage of this Inſurance, which is daily Increaſing, the 3d Claim already amounting to near 25 l. On next St. Bartholomew-day 6 Truſtees will be choſen for the Year enſuing, due Notice will be given of the hour & place; the Advantage of Early Entrance will appear by the *Propoſals*, which may be had Gratis at the Office. Note, Any perſon may Inſure on the Marriage of an other without their Knowledge or Conſent.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. EachSix-penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shopkeeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shopkeepers in the chief of Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Approved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, born blind, reſtored to Sight in 5 minutes. *Suſan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Weſtminſter*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whoſe Mother lives at Juſtice *Conſtables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the ſame. Mrs. *Jackſon* in *Wood's-Cloſe*, the ſame. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs-keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Godby* near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nags-head-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris*'s at *Iſlington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parſons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell-Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. *Mr. Graves*, at *Mr. Spencers* in *Church-ſtreet*, *Deptford*. *Mr. Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Caſtle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malſter*, in *Wheeler-ſtreet*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joſeph Mild*, at *Mr Shakſpear's* at *Hadſdon*. *Mr. Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-ſtreet*. *NOTE*, Theſe with 176 others have been Cur'd ſince *Sept.* 1708. by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant*.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.